

Remarks

The Examiner's Office action mailed May 5, 2000, which rejected pending claims 1-34, has been reviewed, and certain amendments have been made to the application. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition for allowance.

The Examiner requested Applicant to submit the references cited by the Examiner in WO 99/35,592, on which a search report was issued on 15 July, 1999, and which claims priority to the present application. That art will be submitted herewith in an information disclosure statement with the appropriate fee.

The Examiner noted that domestic priority to Application No. 09/996,917 was not claimed. That is correct.

The Examiner objected to the specification because a computer program listing of more than ten (10) pages was submitted. Applicant will submit the computer program on microfiche when claims have been allowed.

The Examiner objected to claims 12-17 and 29-34. Those claims have been canceled. See below for the explanation of the claim cancellation.

The Examiner rejected claims 2, 14, 19, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Those claims have been canceled. See below for the explanation of the claim cancellation.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-35 of co-pending Application No. 09/996,917. Note that Application No. 09/996,917 has abandoned.

The Examiner rejected claims 12 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being unpatentable over Anonymous, *International Business Machines Technical Disclosure Bulletin* v. 28, n. 2, entitled “Method To Permit Rapid Reading of Displayed Text”, pp. 513-515 reprinted on two pages (the “IBM85”). The Examiner further rejected claims 1-4 and 18-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Anonymous, *International Business Machines Technical Disclosure Bulletin*, v. 28, n. 2, entitled “Method To Permit Rapid Reading Of Displayed Text”, pp. 513-515 reprinted on two pages (the “IBM85”). Those claims have been canceled. See below for an explanation of the claim cancellation.

The Examiner rejected claims 5, 22, 7, and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Anonymous, *International Business Machines Technical Disclosure Bulletin* v. 28, n. 2, entitled “Method To Permit Rapid Reading of Displayed Text”, pp. 513-515 reprinted on two pages (the “IBM85”). Those claims have been canceled. See below for an explanation of the claim cancellation.

The Examiner rejected claims 6, 8-11, 13-17, 23, 25-28, and 30-33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Anonymous, *International Business Machines Technical Disclosure Bulletin* v. 28, n. 2, entitled “Method To Permit Rapid Reading of Displayed Text”, pp. 513-515 reprinted on two pages (the “IBM85”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,029,182A, issued to Nehab et al. (“Nehab”). Those claims have been canceled. See below for an explanation of the claim cancellation.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Corel, WordPerfect, 1996. Those claims have been canceled. See below for an explanation of the claim cancellation.

It should be noted that the Applicant has canceled pending claims 1-34 and has submitted new re-written claims because of formatting and scope. Applicant desires a different form for the claims as is recognizable from the newly submitted claims above. The newly submitted claims contain the same or similar subject matter, and do not contain new matter. The cancellation of claims 1-34 should not be construed as being done to overcome any prior art reference unless explicitly stated below.

The new re-written claims are in a form that is more clearly understandable. Applicant believes that the new re-written claims are distinguishable over the prior art of record and request allowance of the claims. Applicant believes that the canceled claims were allowable over the prior art of record. However, only the new re-written claims will be discussed with regard to the art cited by the Examiner.

IBM85 discloses a method to permit rapid reading of displayed text. IBM85 discloses a window that always appears at a fixed and centered location on a display screen that contains one or more words from a source document. The fixed window eliminates the need for eye movement by creating a window having vertically arrayed text lines, with each line having a selected number of words. The text lines are displayed at a rate corresponding to the operator's ability to comprehend them in a scrolling fashion. The system includes display control values, such as window width, window height, display rate, and a slow scroll mode indicator. The system scans the source text, formats it, and displays it according to the display control values. The width of the window, height of the window, and display rate affect the amount of text the operator sees at one time, and how much time it is visible. Words are not hyphenated if the next word won't fit in the remainder of the window width, and display of the word is delayed until the next line is displayed.

IBM85 does not teach or suggest the systems or methods of Applicant's claims. IBM85 does not teach or suggest a screen page formatting mechanism configured to form a screen page dimensioned to fit within a display window. IBM85 does not teach or suggest a display page formatting mechanism or formatting a source as a display document having a user selected font characteristic and a plurality of display pages, each non-scrollably displayable for the screen page. Moreover, IBM85 does not teach or suggest calculating the number of columns that will fit within a screen page, each column having a width characteristic, and formatting the screen page for the number of columns.

Corel discloses a wordprocessor with a view functionality. (It should be noted that Microsoft Word has a print preview function similar to the page view functionality of Corel. However, Applicant believes the Microsoft Word print preview functionality is cumulative over Corel. Thus, the Microsoft Word will not be further disclosed, discussed, or identified in a separate information disclosure statement. However, if the Examiner believes otherwise, Applicant can file a separate information disclosure statement.) Corel does not disclose how the view functionality operates, and Corel does not disclose a structure for implementing the view functionality. Moreover, Applicant believes it cannot be argued that such methods or structures are implicit within the disclosure. Thus, Applicant believes the claims cannot be rejected upon Corel, and Applicant traverses that rejection.

However, despite the above comments, Corel does not disclose, teach, or suggest the systems or methods of Applicant's claims. Corel enables a user to view text previously typed onto a page as a percentage of that page dimension, including 50% of the page, the page width, and a full page. A user then can enter additional text into the document, scroll through the document, or use the page up and page down keys to move up or down a proportional amount of

the screen, depending upon the view selected. Corel does not teach or suggest the functionality or systems of Applicant's claims.

Regarding the columns option of Corel, a user may select from a menu option the ability to format text on which a user currently is working, either by entering or editing the text, with two or more columns. A user then can add or modify text in the document. As can be seen, Corel does not disclose, teach, or suggest any limitation of a system or method of Applicant's new claims.

Corel does not teach or suggest the systems or methods of Applicant's claims. Corel does not teach or suggest a screen page formatting mechanism configured to form a screen page dimensioned to fit within a display window. Corel does not teach or display a display page formatting mechanism or formatting a source as a display document having a user selected font characteristic and a plurality of display pages, each non-scrollably displayable for the screen page. Moreover, Corel does not teach or suggest calculating the number of columns that will fit within a screen page, each column having a width characteristic, and formatting the screen page for the number of columns.

Nehab discloses a data retrieval system having a web data retrieval driver which includes a web reader and website commands. According to the invention, an extracted data tree is flattened into a linear document, possibly with reference to exclusion rules. A linear document is simply a continuous document with information from an extracted data tree imbedded therein. The linear document is formatted according to user specified (or default) formatting instructions into a formatted document, shown as a stylized personal newspaper in Figure 3D of Nehab. The formatted document is broken down into pages. The basic operation of the invention is as follows: the news retrieval system traverses a hyper-media document on the web, extracts data

according to user defined information, and formats the data into a personalized newspaper. See column 6, line 57 to column 7, line 16.

Nehab teaches flattening an extracted data tree. This means that the organization of the data is converted from an extracted data tree to a linear document. This step provides the opportunity for *excluding* data from the personalized newspaper, for example, by only including nodes of the data tree into the flattened document. The *exclusion* process is controlled by flattening rules. After the data is flattened into a linear document, the data is formatted. See column 12, lines 46-62.

Nehab provides general options for formatting the document. The general options include a text only list box, an index of links in the page list box, and a no floating pictures list box. The text only list box instructs the web formatter to strip all graphics in a web page and print only text therein. The index of links in the page list box instructs the web formatter to add a list of all URLs present in a web page or pages to the end of a formatted document. The no floating pictures list box instructs the web formatter to print all images in the document in a particular area of a formatted document. Nehab also includes a strip meta info option which facilitates stripping unnecessary information from a web page being processed by the web formatter. See column 15, lines 19-54. The above stated examples are quoted (substantially) directly from Nehab. Applicant does not believe Nehab discloses, teaches, and/or suggests the methods or systems of Applicant's claims.

Nehab does not teach or suggest the systems or methods of Applicant's claims. Nehab does not teach or suggest a screen page formatting mechanism configured to form a screen page dimensioned to fit within a display window. Nehab does not teach or display a display page formatting mechanism or formatting a source as a display document having a user

selected font characteristic and a plurality of display pages, each non-scrollably displayable for the screen page. Moreover, Nehab does not teach or suggest calculating the number of columns that will fit within a screen page, each column having a width characteristic, and formatting the screen page for the number of columns.

IBM85, Corel, and Nehab, whether considered separately or in any combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest the methods or systems of Applicant's newly submitted claims (or the canceled claims). Moreover, if the Examiner was to argue one or more references cited by the Examiner in the rejections or in the remarks portion of the Office action can be combined, it is not apparent to Applicant how one skilled in the art would attempt to combine any reference disclosed during the pendency of the prosecution of this case.

Applicant has reviewed the Remarks made by the Examiner in the Remarks portion of the Office action. Applicant has reviewed the references cited in the Remarks section of the Office action and believes that the claims are allowable over those references and the references cited above, whether considered separated or in any combination.

Claims have been added to more fully claim the scope of Applicant's invention. No new matter has been added. All elements of the newly added claims were embodied in the application as filed, including the original claims. Thus, no new review is required, and no new search is required.

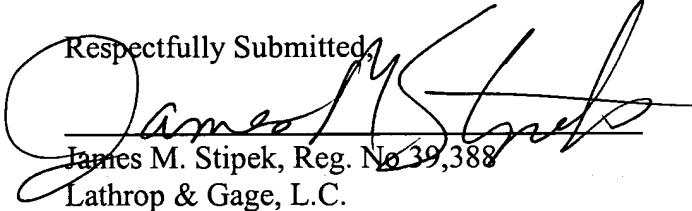
The references cited by the Examiner and made of record have been reviewed by Applicant. Applicant has no further remarks with regard to those references.

Based on the foregoing, it is submitted that the Applicant's invention as defined by the claims is patentable over the references of record. Issuance of a Notice of Allowance is solicited.

Applicant's attorney welcomes the opportunity to discuss the case with the Examiner in the event that there are any questions or comments regarding the response or the application.

This is intended to be a complete response to the Examiner's Office action mailed on May 5, 2000.

Respectfully Submitted,


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